IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA

IN THE MATTER OF PROHIBITING QUENNEL DEVON GLOVER (AKA ENRIQUE GABRIELLE MENDEZ) FROM FILING ANY LAWSUIT IN MARICOPA COUNTY WITHOUT OBTAINING PRIOR PERMISSION FROM THE COURT) ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER) 2006-052))
OBTAINING PRIOR PERMISSION FROM THE COURT)))

This matter was referred to me by the Honorable Michael K. Jeanes, Clerk of Court. Upon receipt of this referral, the court reviewed further case filings in which plaintiff is or has been involved.

Upon full review of the record, the court finds that the plaintiff has been a named party in at least 104 civil court cases, mostly as plaintiff, since 2002. A review of the case dispositions indicate that the overwhelming majority of cases ended in a decision of dismissal, or abandonment. Actions typically ended in a dismissal for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

In determining whether the court should issue orders to curtail wasteful litigation and motion practice and in reviewing the plaintiff's request for a deferral of fees as well as the plaintiff's prior litigation history, the court relies on its inherent authority to screen cases to insure the orderly administration of justice. A court's inherent authority "may be defined as such powers as are necessary to the ordinary and efficient exercise of jurisdiction." *State v. Superior Court,* 39 Ariz. 242, 247-48, 5 P.2nd 192, 194 (1931).

As the court stated in *Acker v. CSO Chevira*, 188 Ariz. 252, 934 P.2d 816 (1997), a court's inherent authority is largely unwritten; appellate affirmation of an exercise of that authority ordinarily grounded on trial court findings and conclusions which explain its actions. In *Jones v. Warden of Stateville Correctional Center*, 918 F.Supp. 1142, 1153 and 1156 (N.D.III.1995), the federal court held that the inmate's access to the courts

could be severely curtailed because he had proven himself to be a "recreational litigant" who "repeatedly and flagrantly abused the judicial process by inundating the courts with frivolous and repetitive lawsuits."

Given the plaintiff's propensity to file lawsuits with no discernable outcome, and given the plainly frivolous nature of the complaints and the conduct of plaintiff in pursuing litigation, the court does find the plaintiff to be a vexatious litigant.

In doing so, the court must tailor its Order only so much as needed to curtail plaintiff's inappropriate conduct. Based on the court's review of the record, the court believes that the only order that will adequately address plaintiff's litigiousness is an Order prohibiting plaintiff from filing any lawsuit in Maricopa County without obtaining permission from the Presiding Judge of the County.

Any motion for leave to file shall be captioned, "Application Pursuant to Court Order Seeking Leave to File." Plaintiff must either cite this Order in his application, or attach as an exhibit a copy of this Order. In seeking leave to file, plaintiff is required to certify under penalty of perjury that the claim or claims he wishes to present are new claims never before raised and disposed of by any other court, within or outside Maricopa County. He would also need to certify that the claims are neither frivolous nor made in bad faith.

This Order does not prohibit plaintiff from responding to any litigation in which he is a named defendant.

In accordance with the foregoing,

- 1. The Clerk of Court may receive and file documents from Mr. Glover relating to any cause numbers pending as of the date of this order. Prior approval of the Presiding Judge is not required for such filings. Mr. Glover is advised, however, that if he files vexatious, frivolous, scandalous, impertinent, or otherwise inappropriate matters, the court will reinstate the pre-approval requirement for all filings.
- 2. Mr. Glover may not file, and the Clerk of Court shall not accept, any new causes of action after the date of this order without leave of the Presiding Judge. If Mr. Glover wishes to file a new cause of action, he shall submit the proposed filing to the Presiding Judge, along with a copy of this order and a proposed form of order for the court's

signature. If approval for filing the new action is granted, the Clerk of Court may accept subsequent filings in that cause number from Mr. Glover.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Mr. Glover may petition this court for a hearing on this Order, no later than May 17, 2006, and may present information at that hearing to dispute the findings herein.

Dated this 3rd day of May, 2006.

Barbara Rodriguez Mundell Presiding Judge

Original: Clerk of the Superior Court

Copies: Michael K. Jeanes, Clerk of Court

Marcus Reinkensmeyer, Judicial Branch Administrator Hon. Anna Baca, Civil Department Presiding Judge Hon. James Keppel, Criminal Department Presiding, Jud

Hon. James Keppel, Criminal Department Presiding Judge Hon. Emmet Ronan, Juvenile DepartmentPresiding Judge

Hon. Karen O'Connor, Probate/Mental Health Department Presiding Judge

Hon. Colleen McNally, NW Regional Presiding Judge Hon. Eddward Ballinger, NE Regional Presiding Judge Hon. Silvia Arellano, SE Regional Presiding Judge

Mitch Michkowski, Civil Court Administrator

Quennel Devon Glover